

REMARKS

Claims 1, 4, 7-14 and 16 are pending in this application. By this Amendment, claims 1 and 10-13 are amended, claim 16 is added and claims 5, 6 and 15 are canceled without prejudice to, or disclaimer of, the subject matter recited therein. No new matter is added. Reconsideration of this application in view of the above amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

The Office Action rejects claims 1 and 4-15 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over JP-U-4-105590 (JP 590), in view of Miyazawa et al. (Miyazawa), JP-A-09-63555. The rejection of canceled claims 5, 6 and 15 is moot. The rejection of claims 1, 4 and 7-14 is respectfully traversed.

The combination of JP 590 and Miyazawa does not disclose, and would not have rendered obvious, an apparatus having a structure for mounting a backup battery having a partition wall that has an insertion hole through which the lead wire passes, as recited in independent claim 1.

The Office Action acknowledges that JP 590 does not disclose the claimed insertion hole but cites Miyazawa as allegedly overcoming this deficiency. Miyazawa discloses a cell holder unit that can be easily accessible (see paragraph [0016], see also corresponding U.S. Patent No. 5,995,375). Miyazawa teaches using commercially available circuit boards to manufacture an apparatus (see paragraphs [0004]-[0008]). Miyazawa further teaches that, in utilizing these commercially available circuit boards, a backup battery on the circuit board is often not easily accessible and requires disassembly of the apparatus to replace the backup batter (see paragraph [0009] and Fig. 7). To address this problem, Miyazawa discloses providing a dummy cell 16 in a first cell holder 14 on the circuit board 12 and connecting lead wires from the dummy cell 16 to a second cell holder 20 and cell located in a more accessible location (see paragraph [0017] and Fig. 4). Miyazawa teaches that lead wires 18a and 18b

extend from dummy cell 16 to a connector 24 that is attached to a circuit board 25 (see Fig. 3A of the corresponding U.S. Patent). The second cell holder 20 is located on a supporting circuit board 25 and the connector 24 is connected to the supporting circuit board 25 (see Figs. 3 and 4). As seen in Fig. 3, the supporting circuit board 25 does not have any feature that can reasonably be considered to correspond to the claimed insertion hole. Therefore, Miyazawa fails to overcome the deficiencies of JP 590. Therefore, the combination of JP 590 and Miyazawa does not disclose, and would not have rendered obvious, an apparatus having a structure for mounting a backup battery having a partition wall that has an insertion hole through which the lead wire passes, as recited in independent claim 1.

Further, the combination of JP 590 and Miyazawa does not disclose, and would not have rendered obvious, an apparatus having a structure for mounting a backup battery where a connection portion, an insertion hole and a part of a lead wire are arranged on a substantially straight line, as recited in independent claim 1.

As acknowledged on page 5 of the Office Action, the combination of JP 590 and Miyazawa does not disclose the above features. Further, providing a connection portion, an insertion hole and a lead wire on a substantially straight line would not have been obvious in view of Miyazawa. Specifically, as discussed above, Miyazawa discloses providing a second battery holder for the purpose of making the replacement of the battery easy. The motivation for providing this result in Miyazawa is because the battery holder in a commercially available circuit board is fixed and usually undesirably located. As such, the lead wires from the undesirably located battery holder in Miyazawa must necessarily take a winding course because the lead wires have to wind to the dummy cell holder 16 location on the circuit board. Therefore, the combination of JP 590 and Miyazawa does not disclose, and would not have rendered obvious, an apparatus having a structure for mounting a backup battery where a

connection portion, an insertion hole and a part of a lead wire are arranged on a substantially straight line, as recited in independent claim 1.

Therefore, independent claim 1 and dependent claims 4 and 7-14 are patentable over the combination of JP 590 and Miyazawa. Thus, it is respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

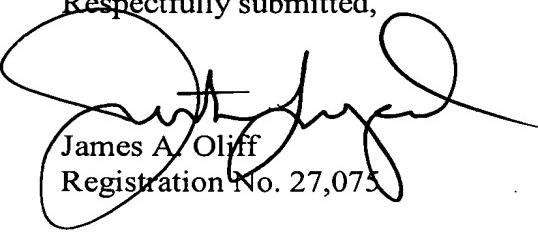
Furthermore, with respect to dependent claims 10-13, these claims are amended to recite structural features. Therefore, it is respectfully requested that the features in these claims be given patentable weight.

Additionally, added claim 16 also is patentable over the applied references at least for its dependence from independent claim 1, as well as for the additional features that claim 16 recites.

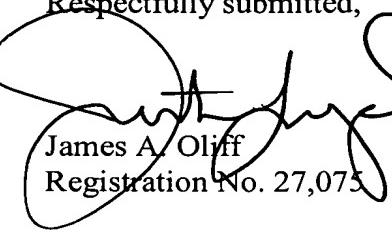
In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and prompt allowance are earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable in order to place this application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number set forth below.

Respectfully submitted,



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